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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE GROUP
INTELLIGENCE REPORT

COUNTRY China

DATE:

SUBJECT Military Information: Soviets on Kuantung
Peninsula

INFO. See below

DIST. 7 July 1947

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ORIGIN

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SUPPLEMENT

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1. From 15 to 18 January the Soviet military installed two strong barbed wire fences from Panchiakou fort /121-12, 38-46/ through Shengchiakou /121-12, 38-47/ and Yahutsui forts /121-12, 38-47/ to Hsitaivangkou fort, which is west of Hsinshihchieh (Port Arthur New City). [REDACTED] Note: These fences would run from this position in a northeasterly direction along the west coast of West Harbor.)
 2. Shengchiakou fort, southwest of Hsinshihchieh, facing Hsiao-liuchiatun (unlocated) to the east, is being rebuilt by the Soviets. They have moved about seventy light and heavy guns to Liuchiatun /121-12, 38-47/, which is on the southwest coast of West Harbor, facing Tienchiatun /121-13, 38-46/ on Lao-huwei Peninsula. Four large godowns at Shengchiakou are stored with gasoline.
 3. There are 120 Soviet soldiers stationed at Shengchiakou fort. Three gendarmes are posted on the steel bridge which leads to Yahutsui village, in front of Yahutsui fort, which is north /northwest ?/ of Shengchiakou fort.
 4. On 26 and 27 January Soviet troops stationed at Marine Corps Headquarters in Hsinshihchieh were replaced by 2,200 better disciplined Marines from Vladivostok.
 5. On 6 January new Soviet-type guns (caliber unknown) were mounted at the Sunchiakou fort /121-14, 38-49.5 ?/, which is northeast of Hsinshihchieh and east of Hsiaoanantzushan /Hsiaoantzushan (121-13.5, 38-49.5) ?/.
 6. On 1 February the Soviets began constructing three large gasoline depots at a point between Tienchiatun and Shihpanshan, on the east coast of Chin Wan (Bay) (121-03, 38-48). Japanese were engaged for the work.
 7. Beginning 19 January the Soviets mobilized 2,400 laborers to construct a winding trench along the highway from Yangtounatun (121-07, 38-50) through Lichiatun /121-09, 38-50/ and Panchiatun /?/ Tapanchiatun (121-09, 38-51) ?/ to Hsiaoanchiatun (121-10, 38-52). Two catties of grain are given to each laborer daily.

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8. On 12 February 1,800 Soviet soldiers arrived at Port Arthur by boat. They are stationed at new barracks in Taiyangkou, which is east of Tanantzushan [Taantzushan (121-13, 38-49)].
9. From 9 to 14 February eight Soviet officers and two Japanese, traveling on two steamboats, were engaged in surveying activities at the mouth of Port Arthur Harbor.
10. On 8 February the Soviets began mobilizing 3,400 laborers to erect defenses following the coast from Hsiaopingtaotun (121-29, 38-50) to Tientaishan (unlocated). Batteries have been built at Eopanshan [121-30, 38-51] and Waitoushan [121-28, 38-53], northeast of Hsiaopingtao. Large batteries have been built at a point three miles north of Yingchengtzu railway station [121-23, 38-59].
11. From 1 to 10 February the Soviet military enlisted forty radio operators, aged 17 to 20, through examination. This figure includes five Koreans and one Japanese. Training has already started in the former Japanese Navy radio station building at Hanchiatun [121-32, 38-57].

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